Numb. 1258

The Daily Gazetteer.

Tuesday, June 3. 1739.

No. 1256.

To Ralph Freeman, *Esq;*

SIR,

I WAS awak'd Yesterday Morning, about Four of the Clock, out of a very sound Sleep, by some kind of Noise in the Fields; and presently after heard *Pickleherring* from the Window calling out to the Watch, and inquiring of him, who was at the Door; and the Watchman replying, it was a Person that wanted the *Doctor*, and that he must need speak with him, he said, immediately. The Nature and Hurry of the Message, together with the unseasonable Time of the Night, made me to think, that it might be somebody in Labour; and as the Imagination is, under every such sudden Surprize, quick and creative, I thought I heard a Woman's Voice at the same time; I therefore called to *Pickle herring*, and bid him order one of the *Zanies* to let the Gentlewoman in, and to acquaint her, that I would be with her in Five Minutes. Having slipt on my Gown, I came down Stairs, and entering my Parlour, I found a Gentleman, who had carelessly thrown himself upon my Couch, and who, to all outward Appearance, seem'd to be in great Distress. He labour'd under all the Symptoms of the utmost Sorrow, and the quickest Resentments of Mind imaginable possess'd him. As I enter'd the Room, I heard him cry out, 'Heavens! why do I live? That I was ever born! That I should see this Day!' with some other Execrations upon himself, which sufficiently manifested his Disturbance. I presently sat myself down upon the Couch by him to feel his Pulse, and desir'd he would compose himself so far as to let me know his Business with me. Upon which recovering and coming to himself a little, he begg'd of me, that I would be so good as to excuse his Confusion, and, as far as his present Infirmity would suffer him, he would acquaint me with it. Upon which, squeezing my Hand, and fetching of a deep Sigh, he thus continued, 'My Name, you must know, Sir, is *Nehemiah Duncegraft*, a Gentleman of *Berkshire*; a Family which hath been, to my Shame, of long Confideration, and which, my Grandfather observ'd in his Time, had *wore well*, in his Phrase, for some Generations. I know not how to tell you my Case regularly and distinctly; but what they had been acquiring by their Care, their Prudence, and their Virtue, some hundred Years, I, in short, have wasted, or rather, thrown away, almost in the Compass of as many Hours; Oh! that it were eternally to be buried in Oblivion, never more to be remembred! That fatal Night hath undone me! Oh, these curs'd Dice! That ever I should be so mad as to hazard my Peace, Welfare and Subsistance, and that of my poor Wife and Children too, upon so miserable a Chance as *Tray Duce*, against *Quater Ace*.' Upon this he folded his Arms in his Breast, and walk'd precipitately up and down the Room, reproaching his Folly, and curfing his hard Fortune, as one under the greatest Agony and Distraction imaginable. Altho' his Passions and Resentments were too strong in him to tell me his Case regularly; I found myself capable, nevertheless, to gather enough out of him to proceed upon. Well, Sir, said I, I perceive your Condition is become very desperate, and do not know how I shall be possibly able to relieve you, and to set you right again, but by pleading the *Statute of Lunacy*; your Friends insisting upon it, that you were really and absolutely out of your Senses, at the Time you committed this fatal Error, may, for aught I know, bring you off; and I suppose there may be no such mighty Difficulty, upon this Occasion, to produce many positive Proofs in Confirmation of it. I make no manner of Doubt, but that, during this Run of Ill-luck, you swore some Scores of Oaths; dash'd half a dozen Pair of Dice through the Window at least; split a Box or two; and threw a Glass, or something equally handy, at the Waiter's Head: I have known, in the like Cases, how very natural it is for Men to spit up the Venom they have imbib'd, and to revenge themselves upon every kind of thing that lies in their Way. Besides, the many genteel Methods they have themselves of sending one another to the Devil; breaking of Bottles, overturning Tables, Chairs, and the like; I have seen a Graduate of this Order take a whole Mouthful of the lighted Candle in his Rage, throw a Wig of Ten Guineas Price into the Fire; send the Chamber-pot out of the Window into the publick Street, and curse and damn his Blood and Soul, in great Variety, and through the whole Compass, to the Ease of his own Stomach, and the great Improvement and Diversion of the Standers-by.' 'Ah, Doctor,' replies he, 'these and madder things yet, if possible, I have done; but I wish you would be so good as to become a little more serious, and advise me in reality. Alas! alas! if you knew but the present Disposition of my Mind, I am sure you would heartily pity me; you cannot but be sensible, that the Method you now propose for my Relief hath more Raillery than Reason in it; and that, were the Terms themselves practicable, yet, that 'tis inconsistent with the Honour and Reputation of a Gentleman to comply with them.' I hereupon ask'd him of his Company. He told me, one Squire *Sharpwell*, and Three or Four other Gentlemen, whom he became acquainted with at the *Bath*; that they had obligeingly engaged him to sup with them the last Night at *Sharpwell*'s Lodgings, where the Entertainment they had was highly elegant, but attended with the aforesaid fatal and unhappy Consquence. I then ask'd him about the Time it was he lost his Money? He told me, about the Hours of Twelve and Two, as near as he could recollect; but of that he was not quite certain, in that he confess'd he was very much fuddled, and had slept since, but how long, he was not positive. I then ask'd him, what the common Character of these Men was? He said, he knew but little of them, but that he had been Three or Four times in Company with them, and that they had always appear'd civilly, and like Gentlemen. He further told me, that he had paid them what Money he had about him, and that he had enter'd into Covenants to give them a Mortgage upon his Estate for the Remainder that very Evening. The Condition of this poor young Gentleman, and the Sincerity and Openheartedness with which he explain'd his Distress, gave me, I must acknowledge, some unusual Uneasiness; and, notwithstanding my natural Indifference of Temper, I could not for the Heart of me help compassionating one who had been so inadvertently led into, and so unadvisedly become the Property of a Set of Sharpers. I civilly conducted him to a neighbouring Apartment therefore, and desir'd of him, that he would endeavour to compose himself for an Hour, promising in that time I would give him my Opinion of his Case; and turning the Key upon him as a *Stray*, I sent immediate Notice to his Friends to come and take care of him, imagining him unfit to be trusted abroad, until he should bring sufficient Proof for his better Behaviour. I have often thought, that the Term *Minority* hath not been clearly enough explain'd, and sufficiently provided against by the Laws in being, and have frequently lamented, that the Conditions of a Man's coming to the Possession of an Estate should be wholly determin'd by his having liv'd a certain Number of Years in the World, without having the least Regard to his Advance in Understanding by it. What I mean is, that there may appear in Reason some farther Terms and Abilities, necessary to the taking Possession of his Patrimony, than a young Fellow's proving himself to be full Twenty-one; and I humbly submit it to the Legislature, whether some better Conditions of Admission may not be found, (more essential to Society, and more expresly for the Good of it) upon which to grant an Heir his Investiture, over and above what is commonly and merely meant, by his being deem'd at Age. Natural Incapacity, in some Cases, is allow'd to exclude a Man wholly; and I see no Reason why an Ideot or Lunatick shall lose his Estate absolutely, and the Indiscreet, of whatever Denomination, as absolutely possess it, until he be able to bring some living Testimonies of his having Prudence enough in some measure to govern it. Extravagance, among the *Romans*, was esteem'd a moral Madness; and one of the wisest and best of their Emperors constituted an Officer, or *Prætor Tutelaris*, for the better and immediate Care of the Estates of Minors, and Pupils who might labour under this Incapacity. I persuade myself, that I could prove it, if I was call'd to it, that this is a Species of the *Insaniæ*; and that the Heads of many eminent Families in this Kingdom are strongly possess'd with it, and stand as much in need of a Doctor, as any within the District of *Moorfields*. We have it from the Lord Chancellor *Moor*'s own Authority, that he had a *Boy*, who (as he believ'd, and express'd it) would be a *Boy* as long as he liv'd; and I have cut, within the Year, several Persons of Distinction, between the Age of Twenty-five and Thirty, who were full as ricketty, and incapable of standing a hy-lone, as when they were first put into the Go-cart; and who, at these Years, required as much political, as they did then natural Leading-strings. I desire, Sir, that this Case may be registred, and that it may stand as an Instance, how necessary it was for the Legislative Power to pass a Bill to abolish some of the most unwarrantable Games; as also, how much I have the Interest, Honour and Welfare of my Country at Heart.

I am, &c.

Raymund Lully.

EXTEMPORE *on the* Speaker's *ADDRESS to the* KING *the last Day of the* Sessions.

MAtchless in *Colour*, peerless in its *Weight*,
Gold from intrinsick *Worth* derives its *Rate*.
As nicely Standard Onslow's Eloquence,
The smoothest *Sounds*, with the sublimest *Sense*.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Exon, June 29. On Friday died Mr. John Dipford, an eminent Attorney.

On Monday last the Regiment here passed in Review on Southernhay before their Colonel, Brigadier General Handisyd, and made a fine Appearance; after which the Officers were very elegantly entertain'd by the General at the Rummer Tavern.

Abundance of Voluntier Seamen go daily from hence for Plymouth. Yesterday Press-gangs surprised Topsham and the adjacent Places, and carried off a great Number of Hands.

Bristol, June 30. Tuesday last a small Regiment of Thieves, Sturdy Beggars, &c. about 50 in Number, that were impress'd by Virtue of Press-Warrants exhibited to the Magistrates of Bath, were brought hither chain'd; and Thursday about 10 at Night, those Gentlemen were conducted in a proper Manner, in order to their being carried on board the Spy, to be disposed of for the Service of their Country.

—— It was computed in a late Season, that the City of Bath was infested with no less than 300 of this Sort of Cattle; the lustiest of whom made it their Business to counterfeit Justices Hands, and travel the Country with false Passes, &c. and are the general Forerunners of all the Mischiefs that happen in the Country: And if the Warrants were now issued to the proper Officers of this City, 'tis believ'd a great Number of able-bodied Fellows, who perhaps are at present disguised with Crutches, or a bound Head, might be pick'd up, and forced to serve their King and Country, in Spite of their Hypocrisy.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Lisbon, June 19. *N. S.* Arrived since the 12th, the Providence, Richardson, from Cork; the King of Portugal, Hughes, from London; the Tiber, Cobb, from Corigliano; the Genoa, Dawes, from Georgeant; the Success, Brooke, from Genoa; the Pemberton, Jones, from Trani; the St. Mark, Wright, from Mastredonia; the Providence, Mellish, from Chaca; the Penelope, Garoyne, from Genoa; the Speedwell, Freeplate, from Barletta; the St. Thereza, Blewitt, from Mastredonia; the Drake, Nicholls, from Trani; the Good Intention, Cordiner, from ditto; the Friendship, Bracker, from Alicant; the Swann, Cobb, from Palermo; the Catherine, Winston, from Leghorn; the Somerset, Olives, from Barletta; the Gilbert, James, from Alicant; the Weymouth, Baily, from Boston; the Philip and Ann, Bowell, from Mazagam; and the Italian Merchant, Perryman, from Sicily.

HOME PORTS.

Leith, June 23. Sailed the Mary, Alexander Tod; and the Mary, Thomas Howison, both for Holland.

Lancaster,

Lancaſter, June 29. Arrived the Sarah and Mary, Jackſon, from Antigua, which Place ſhe left the 21ſt of May.

Liverpool, June 29. Arrived the Princeſs Ann, Townſend, from St. Chriſtopher's; the Recovery, Coats, from Gottenburgh; the Madeira Merchant, Winſtanley, from Jamaica; and the John and Thomas, Brakill, from Antigua.

Pool, June 30. Wind W. Came in the Unity, Thompſon, from Sunderland; and the Joſeph and Elizabeth, Jones, from Trinity in Newfoundland.

Cowes, June 30. Wind S. W. Yeſterday ſailed his Majeſty's Sloop the Swift from Spithead on a Cruize.

Southampton, June 30. Wind S. W. Since my laſt arrived the Only Brother, Snow, of this Place from Oporto.

Deal, June 30. Wind S. W. The Barcelona, Weight, is ſailed for Odend. Remain the Grafton, Norwich, and Portmahone Men of War. Arrived the Port Factor, Bradford, from Oporto; the Joſeph and Jane, Burnie; the Dragon, Neat; and the Lugunnea, Toll, all three from Jamaica.

Deal, July 1. Wind S. W. Remain the Grafton, Norwich, Portmahone and Chatham Men of War. Arrived the Catherine, Farmer, from New York; the William and Ann, Main, from St. Chriſtopher's; the Prelade, Davis, from Oporto; the Lake, Phareur, from Barbados; and the Charming Betty, Dickenſon, from Jamaica.

Gravesend, July 1. Paſſed by the Union, Klinkert; and the Lady Margaret, Baarns, from Amſterdam; the Braganza, Lyon, from Liſbon; and the John and Eſther, Fowler, from North Copen.

Arrived at ſeveral Ports

The Williams, Annis, from Jamaica; and the Fame, Harris, from Leghorn, at Dover.

The Succeſſion, Clayton, from St. Chriſtopher's; and the Samuel, Prince, from Carolina, at Dover.

The Apollo, Smith; the Priſcilla, Smith, jun. the Judith, Holland; the Hotherſall, Hutchinſon; the Abel, Forſter; and the John and Sarah, Lawrence, all from London; and the Ann, Straman, from Africa, at Barbados.

The Dolphin, Righton, from Montſerrat, at Cork.

The Hannah, Turner; the Sheldon, Bird; the St. Ann, Blankett; the Alexander, Playter; the Catherine, Boſtock; the Gordon, Crawford; and the Proſpect, Bowers, from London; and the Forman, Read, from New York, at Jamaica

The Victory, Hinton, from London at St. Chriſtopher's.

LONDON.

Letters from Jamaica of the 5th of May laſt ſay, that by one of the South Sea Company's Sloops, arrived there from the Havanna, they hear, that the two Men of War, called the Azogues or Quickſilver Ships, bound from Vera Cruz for Cadiz, were in a Storm of Wind at North drove on the Rocks near Vera Cruz; one of which was ſtranded, and the other render'd ſo incapable that ſhe cannot proceed.

Letters from Ireland mention the Death of Dr. Francis Hutchinſon, Lord Biſhop of Down and Connor, who was formerly Miniſter of St. Edmond's-Bury in Suffolk, and one of his late Majeſty's domeſtick Chaplains, and who in January 1720. was conſecrated a Biſhop.

This Day ſe'nnight Lord James Cavendiſh's Regiment of Foot embark'd at Dublin for Briſtol; as did Part of Colonel Howard's Foot for Scotland.

Sunday laſt died at Wimbledon in Surry, Mrs. Biſſe, the Wife of Stephen Biſſe, Eſq; a Commiſſioner of the Victualling-Office, and Member of Parliament for New Romney, who being at Briſtol to take the Benefit of the Hot-well Waters, an Expreſs was immediately diſpatch'd to him with the melancholy News.

This Day they begin to print off the Tickets for the Lottery at their Office in Old Palace-Yard, Weſtminſter, the Preſſes and every thing elſe being in Readineſs for that Purpoſe.

There are Four Perſons appointed by the Commiſſioners to be Inſpectors during the Time they are Printing off.

Laſt Week Mr. Cheſter, Brother to Thomas Cheſter, Eſq; Knight of the Shire for the County of Glouceſter, was married to Mrs. Bromley, Relict of William Bromley, Eſq; who died about two Years ſince, and was Member of Parliament for the Univerſity of Oxford.

A few Days ſince died at his Seat at Trelawarren in the County of Cornwall, Sir Francis Vyvyan, Bart. High Sheriff for the ſaid County.

Portſmouth, July 1. 'On Friday in the Afternoon came to Spithead from Plymouth, his Majeſty's Ships the Strafford and Jerſey,

'Yeſterday Morning at Eleven ſailed from this 'Harbour to Spithead, his Majeſty's Ships the 'Elizabeth, Capt. Falkingham; and the Portland, 'Capt. Byng. At the ſame Time ſailed from Spithead to the Weſtward, his Majeſty's Ships the 'Auguſta, Sir Chaloner Ogle; the Jerſey, Captain 'Williams; and the Pembroke, Captain Lee: As 'did at the ſame Time, the Salisbury, Capt Osborne, 'on a Cruize: Alſo at Four Yeſterday in the Afternoon, anchor'd at Spithead from the Downs, the 'Tartar Pink, the Hon. Capt. Townſhend.

'Yeſterday the Succeſs was commiſſioned at this 'Port, and the Command given to Captain Peirce, 'Son-in-Law to Commodore Leſtock.

'Remain at Spithead his Majeſty's Ships the 'Elizabeth, Lenox, Kent, Strafford, Oxford, Portland, and Tartar Pink. Wind W.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	Evening
	07 24	07 53

Bank Stock 137 1-4th. India 158, 157 1-half. South Sea 95 1-4th, 95. Old Annuity 109, 109 1-4th 109. New ditto 108 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 100 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 109. Five per Cent. ditto 90. Royal Aſſurance no Price. London Aſſurance 11. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 3l. 3s. Prem. South Sea ditto 18s Bank Circulation 2l. 17s. 6d. Premium. Salt Tallies 1-half to 1 1-half Prem. Engliſh Copper 3l. 5s. Welſh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent Exchequer Orders no Price. Three per Cent. ditto 5 per Cent. Diſcount. Million Bank no Price. Lottery Tickets 5l. 5s. 6d.

This Day is publiſh'd,

[Price Bound Four Shillings]

MISCELLANIES in Proſe and Verſe. Containing, ÆTNA, A Poem, and Tranſlations of ſeveral beautiful Paſſages in Martial, Claudian, Statius, Auſonius, Horace, &c. To which are added, Familiar Letters on ſeveral Occaſions.

By Mr JABEZ HUGHES.

Printed for J. Whiſton, at Mr. Boyle's-Head in Fleet-ſtreet.

Where may be had, lately publiſhed,

Remarks on Spenſer's Fairy Queen, and other Poems, wherein the Beauties of that Author are pointed out, and his Mythology explain'd. Price 2s.

Conſiderations on Marriage, tending to prove the Neceſſity of Divorces in ſome Caſes, which the Law doth not allow of. Price 2s.

This Day is Publiſhed,

THE POLITICAL STATE of Great Britain for the Month of JUNE, 1739.

Containing in particular,

I. Account of the Liliputian Company of Grenadiers.
II. Cure for the Gout.
III. A Woman frightned ſo ſhe could not ſave her Huſband's Life.
IV. Meſſage, and Addreſs on the Denmark Treaty
V. Remarkable Letter on the Woollen Manufactory.
VI. Hiſtory of the Methodiſts, continued.
VII. Account of Acts paſſed the laſt Seſſions.
VIII. Two Royal Proclamations.
IX. Mrs. Stevens's Account of her own Medicines for the Stone.
X. Farther Account of the Aſſiſes.
XI. Marriages, &c.
XII. Bankrupts.
XIII. Prices of Goods.
XIV. Bill of Mortality.
XV. Index.

Printed for T. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noſter-Row. Price 1s. 6d. Of whom may be had any of the former Numbers.

BOOKS *lately printed for* W. Innys *and* R. Manby, *at the* Weſt-End *of St.* Paul's.

1. A Treatiſe of Gunnery, by John Gray, 8vo.
2. An Eſſay on Perſpective, by W. J. Graveſande.
3. Mathematical Elements of Natural Philoſophy confirm'd by Experiments; or an Introduction to Sir Iſaac Newton's Philoſophy, in 2 vols. 8vo. by W. J. Graveſande, LL. D. &c.
4. A Treatiſe of Opticks, by Sir Iſaac Newton, 8vo.
5. Diſſertationes Phyſico Mathematicæ, Autore Jacobo Jurin, M. D. 8vo.
6. The Method of Fluxions Direct and Inverſe, by E. Stone, 8vo.
7. Epiſtola ad Amicum de Cotesii Inventis Curvarum Ratione, &c. 4to.
8. An Analytick Treatiſe of Conic Sections, by E. Stone, Quarto.
9. Geometria Organica; ſive Deſcriptio Linearum Univerſalis, Auctore Colino Mac Laurino, 4to.
10. Mr. Ronayne's Treatiſe of Algebra, 8vo.
11. Methodus Incrementorum directa & univerſa, Auctore Brook Taylor, L. L. D 4to.
12. Optical Lectures read in the publick Schools of the Univerſity of Cambridge 1669. by the late Sir Iſaac Newton, then Lucaſian Profeſſor of the Mathematicks, 8vo.

This Day is publiſhed,

(Price One Shilling)

A Philoſophical Diſſertation upon the Inlets to Human Knowledge; in a Letter from a Gentleman in the Country to his Friend at London.

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The ſo-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHich in a few Days infallibly cure Hypochondriack Melancholy in Men, and the Vapours in Women, ſo-whatever to return again, be they ever ſo ſevere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual: and that by immediately ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as removing the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ſour Belchings, Cholick, Uneaſineſs in the Bowels, and ill Fumes which offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts, affect the Head; and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at other times, Fits, Fluſhing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Shortness, Tremblings, and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other, almoſt innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms, in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specifieks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, recruiting the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spur, as to many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly evinced.

Whoever takes them for 3 Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, Which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs-Keys and Star in Cornhill, near Stocks-Market, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with Directions.

The moſt Fam'd and long Experienced Chymical Drops For ASTHMA's and CONSUMPTIONS,

That have been Sold ſo many Years, and with ſuch uncommon Succeſs and Benefit to the Publick, by Mr. Parry and his Predeceſſors, in Boar's-Head-Court, Fleet-ſtreet; *and, ſince Mr. Parry's Deceaſe, have been and ſtill are ſold only by Mr.* Read *for* 3s. 6d. *a Vial, at his Houſe in* White-Fryars. *(N. B. You are in juſt by the* Sun Tavern *in* Fleet-ſtreet, *and it's the great Corner Houſe in* White-Fryars; JAMES READ, *in great Letters, is wrote over the Door.)*

They are a moſt Incomparable and never-failing Medicine for the immediate Relief and perfect Cure of the moſt confirmed ASTHMA *of the longeſt ſtanding:*

And of all Sorts of CONSUMPTIONS, *even when far advanced, as not to be cured by any other Medicine in the World.*

FOR their Virtues vaſtly exceed any Thing that ever was publiſhed, or even known in the whole World, in the Cure of the worſt Aſthma's and Conſumptions of all Sorts, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, &c.

They inſtantly relieve the Patient in the moſt ſuffocating Fit of an Aſthma, and make a perfect Cure in a very ſhort Time; for they gently open the Breaſt, and immediately give Liberty of Breathing, without danger of taking Cold; they admirably allay the Tickling, which provokes frequent Coughing, and take off the uneaſy Senſation of acrimonious Humours, cleanſe the ſmall Glands, relax the Fibres, and thereby enlarge the Capacities of the Veſſels; thus they regularly and quickly Cure the moſt obſtinate Aſthma of the longeſt ſtanding.

They ſpeedily and to Admiration cure all Sorts of Conſumptions, Ulcers of the Lungs, &c. removing all Obſtructions of the Breaſt, and Lungs, Hoarſeneſs, Wheezing, Soreneſs, Shortneſs of Breath, and all the uſual Symptoms which attend the Beginnings of a Conſumption; and, if taken in Time, will infallibly prevent one when feared. They are alſo exceeding reſtitive and ſtrengthening to Perſons of weakly Conſtitutions, and have no other ſenſible Operation than as mentioned above.

And by Parity of Reaſoning this moſt excellent Medicine (and well known to be) the moſt ſovereign Remedy in the World for thoſe troubleſome ſpending Coughs, which many ſeverely troubled with Night and Morning; and alſo for the Chin-Cough, and Hooping-Cough in Children, having cured Thouſands; is ſo agreeable, and ſo few Drops to a Doſe, that Children take them with Pleaſure, and without any Confinement.

In ſhort, theſe unparallel'd Chymical Drops are the moſt infallible Remedy that ever was known (and therefore deſpiſe the faint Efforts of all Counterfeiters or Imitators) for the Ailments above-mentioned, and allowed to be ſo by the most Judicious amongſt the Learned in Phyſick; and confirmed by the largeſt Experience in private Practice, and are made Publick for Common Good.

LONDON: Printed for T. Cooper, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter Row.*